Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-23. (Canceled).

24. (Currently Amended) Microbattery ~~comprising, in the form of thin layers,~~ comprising:

~~at least~~ a first electrode formed as a thin layer ~~and~~, the first electrode consisting of a first active compound $A_{x1}T_{y1}[PO_4]_{z1}B_{w1}$, in which a chemical element E selected from the group consisting of metals and carbon is dispersed in the first active compound,

a second ~~electrodes~~ electrode ~~between which~~ formed as a thin layer, the second electrode consisting of a second active compound $A_{x2}T'_{y2}[PO_4]_{z2}B'_{w2}$, in which a chemical element E' selected from the group consisting of metals and carbon is dispersed in the second active compound, and,

wherein A in the first active compound and the second active compound is a same or different alkaline metal ion selected from the group consisting of lithium and sodium,

wherein T in the first active compound and T' in the second active compound are each a same or different mixture of metallic ions comprising at least one transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, chromium, cobalt, nickel, manganese, iron, copper, niobium, molybdenum and tungsten,

wherein B in the first active compound and B' in the second active compound are each a same or different chemical element selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine,

wherein x_1 and $w_1 \geq 0$ and y_1 and $z_1 > 0$, and x_2 and $w_2 \geq 0$ and y_2 and $z_2 > 0$,

a solid electrolyte ~~is disposed,~~ disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode, the solid electrolyte being formed as a thin layer consisting of a compound comprising at least a $[PO_4]$ grouping,

wherein the first electrode and the second electrode have different intercalation potentials of the alkaline metal ion A. ~~wherein the first electrode and the electrolyte both comprise at least one common grouping $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$, where X is located in a tetrahedron whose peaks are respectively formed by the chemical elements Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4, the chemical element X being selected from the group consisting of phosphorus, boron, silicon, sulphur, molybdenum, vanadium and germanium and the chemical elements Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4 being selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine,~~

~~wherein the first electrode comprises an alkaline metal ion A selected from the group consisting of lithium and sodium, a mixture of metallic ions T comprising at least one transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, chromium, cobalt, nickel, manganese, iron, copper, niobium, molybdenum and tungsten and a chemical element B selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine, so as to form a compound $A_{x1}T_{y1}[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]_{z1}B_{w1}$ with the $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$ grouping, with x_1 and $w_1 \geq 0$ and y_1 and $z_1 > 0$, a chemical element E selected from the group consisting of metals and carbon being dispersed in the compound,~~

~~wherein the second electrode comprises at least one grouping $[X'Y'_1Y'_2Y'_3Y'_4]$, where X' is located in a tetrahedron whose peaks are respectively formed by the chemical elements Y'_1, Y'_2, Y'_3 and Y'_4, the chemical element X' being independently selected from the group consisting of phosphorus, boron, silicon, sulphur, molybdenum, vanadium and germanium~~

~~and the chemical elements Y'_1, Y'_2, Y'_3 and Y'_4 being selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine, and~~

~~wherein the electrolyte further comprises the grouping $[X'Y'_1Y'_2Y'_3Y'_4]$ and the alkaline metal ion A selected from the group consisting of lithium and sodium.~~

25. - 26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously Presented) Microbattery according to claim 24, wherein the electrolyte comprises nitrogen.

28-31. (Canceled)

32. (Currently Amended) Microbattery according to ~~claim 31~~ claim 24, wherein T and T' are identical.

33. (Currently Amended) Microbattery according to ~~claim 31~~ claim 24, wherein E and E' are identical.

34. - 39. (Canceled)

40. (Previously Presented) Microbattery according to claim 24, wherein a first intermediate thin layer comprising the respective constituents of the first electrode and of the electrolyte is arranged between the first electrode and the electrolyte, the concentrations of the constituents of the first electrode and of constituents of the electrolyte varying respectively from 0 to 1 and from 1 to 0, from the electrolyte to the first electrode.

41. (Previously Presented) Microbattery according to claim 40, wherein a second intermediate thin layer comprising the respective constituents of the second electrode and of the electrolyte is arranged between the second electrode and the electrolyte, the concentrations of the constituents of the second electrode and of the electrolyte varying respectively from 0 to 1 and from 1 to 0, from the electrolyte to the second electrode.

42. (Currently Amended) Method for production of a microbattery according to ~~claim 35, comprising~~ claim 24, consisting of successively depositing on a substrate:

_____- a first thin layer forming the second electrode by means of a first sputtering target ~~comprising~~ consisting of ~~at least~~ the compound ~~$A_{x2}T'_{y2}[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]_{z2}B'_{w2}$~~ $A_{x2}T'_{y2}[PO_4]_{z2}B'_{w2}$ and the chemical element E',

_____- a second thin layer forming the electrolyte by means of a second sputtering target comprising at least ~~the grouping $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$~~ the $[PO_4]$ grouping, and

_____- ~~and~~ a third thin layer forming the first electrode by means of a third sputtering target ~~comprising~~ consisting of at least the grouping ~~$A_{x1}T_{y1}[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]_{z1}B_{w1}$~~ $A_{x1}T_{y1}[PO_4]_{z1}B_{w1}$ and the chemical element E.

43. (Previously Presented) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein a first intermediate thin layer is deposited on the second electrode by means of the first and second sputtering targets before deposition of the electrolyte.

44. (Previously Presented) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 43, wherein a second intermediate thin layer is deposited on the electrolyte by means of the second and third sputtering targets before deposition of the first electrode.

45. (Previously Presented) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein the electrolyte is deposited in the presence of gaseous nitrogen.

46. (Previously Presented) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein first and second current collectors are deposited on the substrate, by cathode sputtering, before deposition of the second electrode.

47. (New) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein the first sputtering target consists of $LiFePO_4$, in which is inserted platinum, the

second sputtering target consists of Li_3PO_4, and the third sputtering target consists of $LiCoPO_4$, in which is inserted platinum.

48. (New) Microbattery comprising:

a first electrode formed by a thin layer consisting of the active compound $LiFePO_4$, in which is inserted platinum,

a second electrode formed by a thin layer consisting of the active compound $LiCoPO_4$, in which is inserted platinum, and

a solid electrolyte formed by a thin layer consisting of Li_3PO_4, the solid electrolyte being disposed between the first electrode and the second electrode.